FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

31 OCTOBER 1980

American Hostages

An unattributed commentary carried by Tehran radio's Arabic service said Ayatollah Khomeyni's failure to mention the hostage question in his 28 October speech had frustrated the expectations of those who thought he would touch on the "broad lines" of his policy toward the United States and on the issue of the detained Americans. However, the radio declared that Khomeyni had left the resolution of the question up to the Majlis and that there was "no need to waste any time by repetition." Incorrectly noting that Khomeyni had failed to mention President Carter by name in his speech, the commentary said this should not be construed to be a sign of "submission or leniency," because he did directly refuse conciliation with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn--and "conciliation with Saddam means conciliation with Carter and Begin."

Another unattributed commentary carried by the Arabic service said the release of the hostages should not be considered an "unjust act," since the Americans have spent a "year of punishment" under the people's control. Also their release should not be viewed as a "cowardly act" so long as its purpose is to bring the United States to "trial" for its policies and expose its "long criminal history."

In yet another unattributed commentary the radio declared that should the United States be able to resume relations with Iran as a result of the release of the hostages, it would be the beginning of a "new conspiracy" against the Islamic government. The radio stated that the people of Iran, who have celebrated the severance of relations with the United States, would find it "difficult" to return to the "situation Iran was in before."

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Mediation Efforts--According to SPA, Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti has appealed to Iranian leaders to give an "official reply" to his proposal to expand the Islamic good-will mission comprised of himself and Pakistani President Ziaul Haq to include a number of other Islamic heads of state. In his 19 October meeting with Khomeyni, the ayatollah had implied he would accept the visit of such a mission to Tehran if it were to look into the "crimes of Saddam," and Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani had said he would consult his colleagues over the matter. A recent Karachi radio report cited Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi as saying that there was "no serious impediment" to the proposed mission and that Iranian leaders had asked that it visit Baghdad first. INA reported that Agha Shahi arrived in Baghdad on 30 October to convey a message from Ziaul Haq to President Saddam Husayn as part of the Islamic mission's efforts to settle the dispute.

INA also reported that Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca met with Saddam Husayn and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz to discuss efforts being made by the nonaligned nations to play a role in ending the conflict. INA gave no indication as to whether Malmierca made any progress to this end but did say Saddam Husayn "praised" Cuban President Fidel Castro's efforts to resolve the dispute.

Military Situation--In a 31 October speech carried by Tehran radio, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i pledged that the war will continue until Iran digs Saddam Husayn's grave. He said the United States started the war in order to make the Iranian people "stretch out a hand either to the arch-Satan himself or to his great rival" and warned against "superficial pressures" that could force Iran to deviate from the main course of its revolution. Referring to the question of obtaining military equipment from the United States, Raja'i stated: "The spare parts that this arch-Satan owes us we will drag out of his throat. However, to achieve victory in this imposed, artificial war, we are not prepared, not even for a single moment, to become the servants of the United States to obtain the spare parts."

In an interview with Tehran radio after attending a session of the Supreme Defense Council, 'Ali Khamene'i said the council discussed the defense of Abadan and the logistics of dispatching reinforcements to that area. He also reported that the council talked about the need to unify the command structure of the forces in southern Khuzestan--Abadan and Khuninshahr (formerly Khorramshahr)--and said it appointed one commander to direct the activities of the army, guards corps, gendarmerie and volunteer forces in that theater of operations. Khamene'i also declared that Iran is "increasingly moving" toward a centralized command structure to direct the overall conduct of the war.

Tehran radio reported no significant changes in the military situation in southern Khuzestan but said that Iranian forces continue to prevent Iraqi penetration into eastern Khuninshahr, that clashes continue on the Abadan-Mahshahr road and that Abadan has again been subjected to heavy artillery fire. It also claimed Iranian successes in clashes on the Susangerd and Hamidiyeh fronts and in the Ahvaz, Shalamcheh and Charkheh regions, Shush district and the Fakkeh and Sublih axes, reported successful operations in Gilan-e Gharb and said Iranian forces are "mopping up" the enemy in the area of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin. However, the Iraqi General Command, in a communique carried by Baghdad radio, claimed that Iraqi troops have successfully repulsed an Iranian assault in Qasr-e Shirin area and have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. The communique also reported that Iraqi aircraft hit Iranian concentrations in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and that Iranian planes attacked residential areas in Qal-at Dizah and Qasabat Khalifan. Another General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, said Iraqi troops destroyed a gas pipeline and oil tanks in Abadan and Khosrowabad.

Tehran radio carried a statement issued by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announcing that it has decided to wage a "long-term commando-type war" against Iraq and that by doing so it has accepted the mission of spreading the Islamic revolution throughout the world.

Iran Domestic Affairs

KUNA, citing ENQELAB-E ESLAMI, reported that Mansur Farhang, political adviser to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, has protested the refusal of the Foreign Ministry to issue a diplomatic passport to a delegate nominated by Bani-Sadr to represent Iran at a Korean Workers Party conference in the DPRK. According to the agency, the Foreign Ministry based its decision on a ruling made by Prime Minister Raja'i that "all official letters and programs" initiated by the president must be "approved and endorsed" by the prime minister. KUNA also noted that Bani-Sadr had been prevented by the Ministry of National Guidance from inviting an American journalist to Iran. Only a week earlier Bani-Sadr had called the "independent decisions" taken by the Raja'i Cabinet "illegal," warned that he would not tolerate such "irregularities and illegal practices" and decreed that all "letters and official circulars" issued by the prime minister must be routed through his office.

Pahlavi Succession

According to AFP, Prince Reza Pahlavi, in a 31 October ceremony in Cairo, laid claim to the Peacock Throne, declaring himself "ready to assume his responsibilities and obligations as shah." AFP said no members of the royal family or official representatives were present for the occasion, which was put on record by a television crew and three photographers.

Lebanon

In an interview with Lebanese television, reported by the Voice of Lebanon, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus said President Carter has not given Lebanon the "importance and dimensions it deserves" and that his administration considers Lebanon a "pawn on the Middle East chessboard." According to an AFP report on the interview, Butrus also declared that he believes Lebanon has succeeded in making the administration aware that the Lebanese problem is something "worth being concerned about."

Israel

In a press conference on 30 October upon his return from Egypt, President Yitzhaq Navon reiterated that his discussions with President Anwar as-Sadat on the autonomy issue were not negotiations but an "exchange of views" in which he stated the Isreali position and "clarified some points." He added that he had returned with an Egyptian "suggestion on a particular point" relating to the autonomy negotiations that he will convey to the prime minister.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 213 31 October 1980

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

AFGHANISTAN

Construction Cooperation Document Signed With USSR C 1
Technical Cooperation Protocol Signed With USSR C 1
Ceremony Inaugurates Soviet Film Festival C 1
Afghan, Soviet Youth Organizations Hold Joint Meeting C 2
AFP Interviews Soviet Adviser on Konarha Mission C 2
UK Paper: USSR, Cuba Attempting to Heal Afghan Rift C 4
[THE DAILY TELEGRAPH 31 Oct]

BANGLADESH

Prime Minister Greets New Soviet Premier Tikhonov D 1
Pakistani Foreign Secretary Visits Dacca for Talks D 1
Arrival in Dacca D 1
Talks 'Cordial, Frank' D 1
Talks Conclude D 1
Foreign Office Claims No Nationals Living in India D 2
Offices, Services Normal Despite Opposition Strike Call D 2

INDIA

Sathe To Visit Iran To Discuss End to War E 1
Pre-Departure Meeting E 1
AFP on Sathe Mission E 1
Sathe, Rao Departures E 2
Planning Minister Asked USSR for Additional Crude Oil E 2
Soviet Energy Delegation Arrives in Delhi 30 Oct E 2
Minister Reports Ample Supply of Petroleum E 2
AFP: Scientist Warns of Danger at Narora Nuclear Plant E 3
Danish Prime Minister Arrives on 9-Day Official Visit E 3

IRAN

Rafsanjani Makes Statement to Journalists on Hostages Issue I 1
AFP: Hostages Will Be Allowed To Vote in U.S. Election I 1
Khamene'i Reports on Supreme Defense Council Meeting I 1
Syrian, Libyan, Algerian Envoys Meet With Montazeri in Qom I 3
KUNA: Libya, Algeria, Syria Asked To Help Formulate Foreign Policy I 3
Headquarters for 4 Nov Celebrations Issues Statement I 4
Radio Commentary on Khomeyni's Nonmention of Hostages in Speech I 5
Commentary Views Reasons To Release U.S. Hostages I 6
Tehran Derides Possible Resumption of Relations With U.S. I 7
Commentary Denies Israel Is Providing Spare Parts I 7

Guards Corps Describes 'Commando-Type' Operations I 9
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques 242-244 I 10
242: Khuninshahr, Abadan Shelled : I 10
243: War Successes I 11
244: Air Force Attacks I 11
Reportage on Fighting in Abadan-Khuninshahr Area I 11
Abadan, Khuninshahr Still Hold I 11
Battles Continue I 12
Abadan Under Seige I 13
Iraqi Artillery Continue To Bombard Ahvaz I 13
Successes, Casualties on Western Front Reported I 13
Shah's Son Assumes Throne in Exile 31 Oct [AFP] I 13
PARIS MATCH Interview I 14
Radio Iran: Khomeyni Persecutes Religious Minorities I 15
NVOI: Hostages Release Does Not Mean Normalization With U.S. I 16
NVOI Calls for Eliminating Agents in Government I 17
NVOI: U.S. Imposed Iraqi War on Iran for Own Purposes I 18
NVOI Comments on International, Domestic Issues I 20
20 Oct Commentaries I 20
21 Oct Commentaries I 21
22 Oct Commentaries I 23
23 Oct Commentary I 24
24 Oct Commentary I 25
25 Oct Commentaries I 25

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Government To Implement Nuclear Energy Plan [SUN 22 Oct] P 1

CONSTRUCTION COOPERATION DOCUMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

LD302214 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] A document on the exchange of technical and economic cooperation between the Ministry of Planning and the economic department of the USSR Embassy in Kabul was signed in the ministry this morning.

The document was signed by Mohayoddin Shahbaz, deputy minister of planning, and (Doktov Shobonov), economic advisor at the USSR Embassy in Kabul, in the presence of directors of the Ministry of Planning and representatives of the USSR Embassy in Kabul.

In accordance with this document, the building work for the construction of the covered warehouses with an area of 2,000 square meters in the city of Mazar-e Sharif, and the concreting of 15,000 square meters [words indistinct] the regularizing of national port affairs and of transport departments from the Soviet credit of R70 million which was agreed on 1 March, 1979.

A source in the Ministry of Planning said the work of constructing warehouses, concreting, and the import of technical assistance will be completed in the next 2 years. With the completion of these projects, improved facilities will be provided in the sphere of transportation, for carrying goods which are important in commerce.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH USSR

LD302148 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] A protocol on technical cooperation between the department of filming of the Ministry of Information and Culture and the USSR was signed today in the Ministry of Information and Culture.

The protocol was signed by the director of the Afghan film institute and the economic consular adviser of the USSR Embassy, and the relevant documents exchanged, in the presence of 'Abdol Qader Ashna, deputy minister of culture.

CEREMONY INAUGURATES SOVIET FILM FESTIVAL

LD302310 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] In honor of the 63d anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the festival weeks of USSR films was inaugurated this afternoon in the hall of the Kabul Nendari theater by a showing of the film "Hoisting the National Flag" and "The Flag of the Party of the DRA."

This ceremony was attended by members of the PDPA Central Committee, the Presidium, the Revolution Council, the Council of Ministers, a number of armed forces officers, high-ranking officials of government departments, and ambassadors and members of friendly embassies in Kabul.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the beginning of this ceremony the national anthems of the DRA and the USSR were played and then 'Abdol Qader Ashna, cultural deputy of the Ministry of Information and Culture, and (Andrey Grachiov), advisor of the USSR Embassy in Kabul, gave explanations in connection with the friendly and fraternal relations between the DRA and the USSR and the cultural cooperation between the two countries, and recalled with appreciation the cooperation which has taken place and will take place in various fields, between the two countries.

Referring to the official and friendly visit of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, to the USSR, he said that the visit of Babrak Karmal is another firm step for strengthening the friendly and fraternal ties between the parties, governments and people of the two countries.

They regarded the celebration of the USSR films, in honor of the 63d anniversary of the Great October Revolution, as another step for the expansion and progress of cultural relations between the two countries.

The festival began with a showing of the documentary "Under the Flag of October" and the artistic film named "Hostile Storm".

It is planned that the Soviet films will be shown in Zaynab and Aryana cinemas from tomorrow, 1 November, until 13 November.

AFGHAN, SOVIET YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS HOLD JOINT MEETING

LD302232 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] A joint meeting of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] and representatives of the USSR Komsomol Organization, marking the 62nd anniversary of the latter organization, was held in Kabul's Polytechnic Institute.

At this meeting Borhan Ghiasi, first secretary of the DYOA Central Committee, made a speech in honor of the occasion and conveyed the DYOA Central Committee's greetings to the representatives of the USSR Komsomol. Similarly, the representative of the USSR Komsomol Central Committee made a speech in relation to the anniversary. The meeting ended with a concert performance.

According to another report, a soiree was given last night by the USSR culture center in the center's hall in which the representatives of both organizations took part.

AFP INTERVIEWS SOVIET ADVISER ON KONARHA MISSION

OW302334 Hong Kong AFP in English 2252 GMT 30 Oct 80

[By Yves Heller, AFP special correspondent]

[Text] Asadabad, Afghanistan, 30 Oct (AFP)--The man from Moscow has for the past six months been working in Asadabad, capital of the remote eastern province of Konarha, where he is today adviser to the Afghan governor. He is one of several thousand Soviet civil advisers in the country.

His official assignment: "To teach the local Afghan officials how to profit from the Soviet experience acquired since the 1917 revolution."

He is empowered to intervene in the political, administrative, logistic and military sectors in this mountainous province neighboring Pakistan, which the Kabul government is trying to "pacify."

Local officials claim that the region is constantly under pressure from "infiltrations by imperialist agents." Several months ago there was violent fighting here, but since then there has been relative calm.

It is difficult to say just how many Soviet advisers there are in Afghanistan, but they numbered between 2,000 and 3,000 before the December 27 coup d'etat.

This Soviet adviser to the governor is a man in his forties, his blond hair cut short. He has an ironical smile on his face as he watches reactions to his explanations about his mission.

This correspondent was visiting the governor in his villa on a Friday, the Moslem sabbath, when the Soviet adviser, dressed in a grey shirt and trousers, unexpectedly arrived with his Afghan interpreter, who had studied in a Soviet military academy.

One of his jobs is to act as a liaison officer between local Afghan officials and the Soviet Army battalion based in Asadabad.

Sitting between the governor and the interpreter, he followed the governor's explanation, that Red Army troops were helping to build a road, with the smiling observation that the Soviet battalion "is being turned into a gang of odd-job men."

He gave an example of the battalion's role here when he said that it helped to form the pro-government "revolutionary defence committees," a kind of militia raised in certain villages.

"Do you feel safe?"

"Yes, but not completely."

He explained that he travelled about the province without an escort, accompanied only by his armed interpreter.

"There are some small, very small groups of bandits in the region," he said, adding that the previous day a jeep had been fired on in a nearby village.

He said that his stay in Afghanistan had taught him a great deal. In certain domains he was no longer an adviser, but a simple observer. He insisted that he never intervened in relations between the government and religious groups.

"The Afghan experience could well serve as an example to other countries where the Moslem religion is as deeply rooted." He did not mention what countries he meant.

That same morning, the governor had sent presents of turbans to religious dignitaries in neighboring villages.

The Soviet adviser readily discussed other Afghan problems, including the plurality of ethnical groups and the multitude of tribes.

He planned to return home in a few days' time for a holiday with his family which had remained behind. Asked if he would return he said "yes" because he knew the region and "I have started my mission here." Then he seemed to have second thoughts as he added, looking at the governor, that he would of course return "only if the Afghan Government needed me and asked me to come back."

UK PAPER: USSR, CUBA ATTEMPTING TO HEAL AFGHAN RIFT

LD311047 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 31 Oct 80 p 5

[Bruce Loudon New Delhi dispatch: "Russia 'Trying To End Strife in Afghan Regime'"]

[Text] Speculation about the future of Mr Babrak Karmal, the Afghan president, mounted last night after diplomatic reports from Kabul indicated a further delay in his return from the Soviet Union.

The reports, received in New Delhi, quoted sources in Kabul as saying that Mr Karmal is now not expected home before next Wednesday. He had been expected back last Saturday.

Mr Karmal is officially said to be in the Soviet Union for "rest and medical treatment" although Afghan officials there have been quoted as saying that he is "in excellent health."

The general view in Kabul is reported to be that the official line can be taken at its face value, at least for the present. But it has to be seen in the context of the continuing strife within the Kabul regime installed by the Soviet Union last December, riven as it is by dissension between the Parcham faction led by Mr Karmal, and the Khalq faction now led by Col Aslam Watanjar, minister of communications.

Rival in Cuba

Perhaps significantly, it is reported that Col Watanjar has left for Havana to meet top Cuban officials. Analysts believe that if the Khalq faction was as downtrodden by the Parcham faction as has previously been suggested, he would not be in Cuba.

The feeling is clearly emerging that Moscow may be making a desperate attempt to patch up differences in the communist regime. Keeping Mr Karmal "on ice" in the Soviet Union is seen as part of this process, while the swashbuckling Col Watanjar, a hero of the original communist takeover, is seen as another crucial figure, receiving attention from the Cubans, most likely at Moscow's behest.

Last night's reports say that all members of the large official party which went to Moscow with Mr Karmal are now home, something which makes his continued absence even more remarkable.

It is recalled that when the Russians decided earlier this year to remove Mr Asadollah Sarwari, the then Khalq leader from Kabul, he was initially sent to the Soviet Union for "rest and medical care." Later he was sent into oblivion as the Afghan ambassador to Outer Mongolia.

Fighting Continues

Meanwhile, there seems to be no let up in the woes of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan. Reports say, for example, that in Lowgar, four tribes normally at loggerheads joined forces to lay seige to a Soviet tank column. No details are known of the outcome.

With winter setting in, observers are predicting more trouble as a result of a three-fold increase in the price of firewood, the only form of heating for most Afghans.

PRIME MINISTER GREETS NEW SOVIET PREMIER TIKHONOV

BK280321 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 28 Oct 80

[Text] Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman has expressed his belief that the existing friendly relations between Bangladesh and the Soviet Union will be further strengthened in the years to come. In a message of greetings to Nikolay Tikhonov on the occasion of his taking office as chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, Shah Aziz wished him good health and continued peace and prosperity for the Soviet people.

PAKISTANI FOREIGN SECRETARY VISITS DACCA FOR TALKS

Arrival in Dacca

BK241616 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1430 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Secretary Riaz Piracha arrived in Dacca this afternoon on a 3-day official visit. Talking to newsmen at the airport Piracha said that he will discuss with his Bangladesh counterpart ways to further develop relations between the two countries. He said that he will also have discussions on developments in the region and in Southeast Asia. All matters relating to bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interest will also be examined at the talks, he said.

Talks 'Cordial, Frank'

BK251629 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1430 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] The first round of foreign secretary-level talks between Bangladesh and Pakistan were held in Dacca this morning. The talks, which lasted for three and a half hours, reviewed bilateral, regional and international issues. Following the talks, Bangladesh Foreign Secretary S.A.M.S. Kibria told newsmen that the two sides examined international and regional issues and other matters of mutual interest.

Pakistan Foreign Secretary Riaz Piracha said that they held talks on whatever issues came in their minds. Kibria said that the talks were held in a most cordial and frank atmosphere. They held a more than 3 hours meeting in the afternoon. The final round of talks is scheduled to be held tomorrow morning.

Talks Conclude

BK261316 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] A joint working group of experts has been set up by Bangladesh and Pakistan to go into the question of division of assets and liabilities between them. This was stated at a press briefing in Dacca today by Pakistan Foreign Secretary Riaz Piracha at the end of 2-day secretarial-level talks between the two countries. He said the group set up in pursuance of the agreement between the presidents of Bangladesh and Pakistan will report to the foreign secretary. Both the foreign secretaries were instructed by their respective presidents to take up the matter during the visit of the Bangladesh president to Pakistan in December 1977. The Pakistan foreign secretary said he had a lengthy and fruitful discussion with his Bangladesh counterpart on all bilateral problems that concern both the countries. They had complete identity of views on measures to be taken for satisfactory solution of the issues involved.

Regarding the repatriation of Pakistanis stranded in Bangladesh, Piracha said we are committed to the agreements of 1973 and 1974. Admitting that the issue is of humainitarian nature he said we are processing the technicalities of repatriation through negotiations with various authorities concerned.

The Pakistan foreign secretary said they have also discussed the Bangladesh proposal for a regional summit of South Asian countries. Terming the proposal as a good thing, he said Pakistan agrees in principle for such a summit to promote regional cooperation and understanding.

Foreign Secretary Kibria, who was also present at the press briefing, said the talks will further strengthen bilateral relations and help improve our understanding on regional and international issues.

FOREIGN OFFICE CLAIMS NO NATIONALS LIVING IN INDIA

BK301010 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman has reiterated that there is no Bangladeshi national living in India and therefore the question of anyone coming to Bangaldesh does not obviously arise. The spokesman made this comment in Dacca today when his attention was drawn to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's recent remarks about the so-called foreigners going to Bangladesh.

The spokesman said that the position of Bangladesh has been stated in unequivocal terms on several occasions in the past. He said Bangaldesh is aware of the problems in eastern India, it is an internal matter of that country and as such Bangladesh is not in any way (?connected) with it. Bangladesh and India have their own security forces along the border and these forces always maintain vigilance to ensure that there is no illegal movement across the border in either direction.

The spokesman added that in pursuance of the recent understanding between the foreign ministers of the two countries such vigilance is supposed to be further strengthened. With this objective the Indian Government has been requested to arrange a meeting between the heads of the border forces of the two countries.

OFFICES, SERVICES NORMAL DESPITE OPPOSITION STRIKE CALL

BK281046 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 28 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Reports received from various parts of the country say all government offices, including the Bangladesh Secretariat, banks and other autonomous and semiautonomous organizations, functioned normally today despite the opposition's call for a hartal [strike]. Attendance in the Secretariat was 85.17 percent. Offices and notable commercial areas also functioned normally. (?Bus), train, launch, steamer and other essential services operated as usual. Train services from (Kamlapur) in Dacca and Chittagong left on schedule.

No major untoward incident has so far been reported from any part of the country except some stone throwing by hooligans in Dacca city in which 10 government buses were damaged.

SATHE TO VISIT IRAN TO DISCUSS END TO WAR

Pre-Departure Meeting

BK301600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe is flying to Iran tomorrow morning as a special envoy of the prime minister to confer with Ayatollah Khomeyni and President Bani-Sadr on the present situation in the region. He is taking a personal message from Mrs Gandhi expressing her grave concern over the Iran-Iraq conflict and her earnest wish for an early end to the hostilities.

At a high-level meeting convened by the prime minister in New Delhi today, all aspects of the 6-week-old Gulf war were discussed for more than an hour. External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, Foreign Secretary Sathe and Secretary for External Affairs Romesh Bhandari were present at the meeting. Bhandari has just returned after talks with top leaders in Iran, Jordan and Kuwait. Narasimha Rao apprised the prime minister of his talks in New York with foreign ministers of several countries--including those of the Nonaligned Coordination Bureau--on the west Asian situation.

AFP on Sathe Mission

BK301714 Hong Kong AFP in English 1705 GMT 30 Oct 80

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 30 Oct (AFP)--Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's special envoy, Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe, is leaving for Tehran tomorrow amid reports that the non-aligned initiative to end the five-week-old Gulf war is gaining ground, Indian Foreign Ministry sources confirmed today.

Mr Sathe, who will be carrying a letter from Mrs Gandhi for the Iranian leaders, will meet Ayatollah Khomeyni and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to probe into the possibilities if the non-aligned initiative would succeed in bringing peace between Iran and Iraq, the sources said.

The decision to send Mr Sathe, who is the senior most official in the ministry, was taken following a two-hour-long meeting presided over by Mrs Gandhi and attended by Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and senior officials of the ministry, the sources said.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader, Yasir 'Arafat, who mooted the idea of a non-aligned peace initiative, has been informed of Mr Sathe's visit, the sources, who asked not to named, said.

The Iranian Government had informed New Delhi earlier in the day that Tehran would welcome the visit of Mrs Gandhi's envoy, the sources said, but declined to be catagoric if India has received any positive communication from Iran of the latters willingness to favourably respond to any peace initiatives.

Sathe's meeting here was also attended by Mr Romesh Bhandari, secretary in the Indian Foreign Ministry. Mr Bhandari went to Baghdad early this week and delivered a letter from Mrs Gandhi for the Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn. Mrs Gandhi is believed to have urged Mr Husayn to respond to the non-aligned peace initiative, the sources here said. Meanwhile, high-placed diplomatic sources here confirmed earlier reports that both Iran and Iraq have agreed to receive a fact-finding mission from the non-aligned countries. The sources said that Mr Sathe's visit is being considered by both Tehran and Baghdad as part of the non-aligned collective initiative and not an individual move by India.

"India was averse to the idea of an independent Indian initiative....New Delhi has not only deplored the Cuban foreign minister's solo mission to Baghdad and Tehran, but has also been discouraging the Islamic countries from viewing the conflict exclusively in the regional or religious contexts," an Asian-country diplomat said. "The approach, therefore, is to move cautiously, carrying as many of the non-aligned countries as possible with it in the peace effort," the diplomat said. The Indian Foreign Ministry refused to officially comment on Mr Sathe's visit.

Sathe, Rao Departures

BK310301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Foreign Secretary R. D. Sathe left New Delhi this morning for Iran as a special envoy of the prime minister to confer with Ayatollah Khomeyni and President Bani-Sadr on the present situation in the region. His visit is part of the initiative by the nonaligned countries to end the Gulf War. Sathe is taking a personal message from Mrs Gandhi expressing her grave concern over the Iran-Iraq conflict and her honest wish for an early end to the hostilities.

Meanwhile, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao is likely to leave for Belgrade tonight to attend the meeting of the foreign ministers of the newly constituted nonaligned peace committee. The meeting takes place in Belgrade tomorrow, which will be attended by the foreign ministers of Cuba, Algeria, Yugoslavia, Zambia, India, Pakistan and representatives of the PLO.

PLANNING MINISTER ASKED USSR FOR ADDITIONAL CRUDE OIL

BK301620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] India has suggested to the Soviet Union to step up its crude supply from 1.5 million tons to 2.5 million tons initially and ultimately to raise to 4 million tons. The possibility of increased supply of crude as well as petroleum products from that country was discussed during the week-long visit by the Planning Minister Narain Dutt Tiwari to the Soviet Union. Tiwari told a news conference in New Delhi today that various projects to be included in the sixth plan were discussed with the Soviet leaders for possible cooperation with that country. The total investment in these projects is likely to be about 4,000 crore rupees.

SOVIET ENERGY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DELHI 30 OCT

BK301314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] A Soviet delegation on energy had discussions with officials of the Union Energy Ministry in New Delhi today about the stepping up of power production in the country. The Batratu thermal power station in Bihar was taken up during the talks for increasing its power generation to the maximum. The delegation, led by Soviet Deputy Minister of Energy N. A. Lopatin, arrived in the capital today. During its week-long stay in the country the delegation will visit Datratu, Obra and Singarauli.

MINISTER REPORTS AMPLE SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM

BK310758 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] The center has asked the state governments to invoke the Preventative Detention Act for curbing blackmarketing and hoarding in petroleum products. Giving this information to the parliamentary consultative committee at its meeting in Bombay yesterday, Petroleum and Chemicals Minister P. C. Sethi, however, dispelled misgivings about any possible scarcity of petroleum products on account of the conflict between Iran and Iraq.

He said the country has sufficient stocks of diesel, kerosene and furnace oil. The allocation of these products to the states has been stepped up so that there would be no panic buying and hoarding. (?Indeed there) is discipline in their use, and to ensure the priority sectors get preference, he added. Sethi assured the committee members that the government is exploring the sources of crude supply to meet next year's import requirements of 16 million tons.

Members expressed concern about the fertilizer shortages. The minister explained measures that are being taken to see that the plants run to full capacity.

AFP: SCIENTIST WARNS OF DANGER AT NARORA NUCLEAR PLANT

BK260944 Hong Kong AFP in English 0844 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] New Delhi, 26 Oct (AFP)--A Delhi scientist has warned Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government of a possible nuclear disaster if the Narora atomic power project, about 100 km from here, was not shut down immediately.

The 470-megawatt project is on the banks of the River Ganges in a seismic zone, only 50 km from an active earthquake fault area, Dr Direndra Sharma, professor of science policy at the local Jawaharlal Nehru University told the National Academy of Sciences here. He said that any untoward nuclear accident to the atomic station "is likely to turn the fertile agricultural soil into a deathland for thousands of years to come." The spillage of radioactivity into the River Ganges would be disastrous as the river flows 1,000 km into the Bay of Bengal passing through the three most populated states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal--which have a combined population of about 200 million, he said. "An accident in a nuclear plant is a real possibility. If that happened at Narora, the Ganges would be contaminated," Dr Sharma said.

Declaring that the Narora station had been set up in "total disregard to our environment," he urged immediate stoppage of the project purely on grounds of safety.

Since India's nuclear power programme started in the early 1960's there have been only four accidents. In 1976, a mini-explosion damaged the heat exchanger of India's second heavy water plant at Tuticorlin. A year later, a mysterious explosion blew up the French-built heavy water plant at Boroda. Fire broke out and destroyed part of the nuclear fuel complex in Hyderabad in 1977. Early this year pipe leaks were detected in a research reactor on Bombay. Two exchange towers meant for the heavy water plant at Talcher, in Orissa State, fell into the sea while on their way to India from Hanover in a West German ship in 1975.

DANISH PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES ON 9-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT

BK310310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 GMT 80

[Text] Prime Minister of Denmark Anker Jorgensen arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 9-day official visit to the country. He is accompanied by his wife, Madam Ingrid Jorgensen. They were received at the airport by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao.

Speaking to newsmen, Jorgensen said he is looking forward to his talks with Indian leaders. Narasimha Rao expressed his confidence that the visit will yield results. Our relations are excellent and we are going to strengthen it further. The Danish prime minister will exchange views with Indian leaders on matters of mutual interest, developments in the region and international scene. He will call on President Sanjiva Reddy this evening.

RAFSANJANI MAKES STATEMENT TO JOURNALISTS ON HOSTAGES ISSUE

LD302032 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, addressing foreign journalists, said: "Discussions were held in the public meeting of the assembly over the past few days. The United States and its friends and collaborators have had, and still have, a hand in the war and in other provocations.

"In the first hours of last Sunday's session when the Islamic Consultative Assembly was to hold a public meeting to discuss the report of the special committee on the situation of the U.S. hostages the Iraqis launched their surface-to-surface missiles against the city of Dezful, which attack martyred many innocent people there. This savage action enraged our nation as well as our assembly in such a manner that the question of the U.S. hostages was not discussed in the public meeting of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, held on Sunday morning."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani stressed that the raising of the question of the U.S. hostages in the Islamic Assembly has no connection whatsoever with the Iraq-Iran war or with the presidential elections in the United States.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: The United States should know that its actions will bring a reaction in its wake and the reaction by an awakened nation will manifest itself at any form against any action.

AFP: HOSTAGES WILL BE ALLOWED TO VOTE IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

NC311123 Paris AFP in English 1118 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 31 Oct (AFP)--The 52 American hostages being held in Iran will be allowed to vote in the November 4 U.S. presidential elections, a spokesman for the militant students holding them said here today.

He added that it was not yet "clear" how they would go about voting, but they would be allowed to do so.

A senior diplomat at the Swiss Embassy, which represents American interests here, said (?today that) the United States had asked the Iranian authorities about a fortnight ago whether the hostages would be allowed to vote and the Iranian Government had accepted.

KHAMENE'I REPORTS ON SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING

LD302228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2040 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight presided over by Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the end of this session in which Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni also took part, the spokesman and secretary of the Supreme Defense Council, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, talked to a correspondent of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the issues discussed at the session. Please pay attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] The session of the Supreme Defense Council was convened tonight, too. We ask Mr Khamene'i, the secretary and spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council to explain to our dear listeners what conclusion was reached during this session.

[Khamene'i] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. During this session much of the discussion centered on two issues; the important issue was the problem of Abadan. First, the plan of Abadan's defense was dealt with and discussed. There was an exchange of views on logistical and preparatory issues to dispatch more forces to that region. Another important issue which was raised was the need for the unification of the command in the south of Khuzestan, which consists of Abadan and Khorramshahr; that all the armed forces, the army, the guards corps, the gendarmerie and volunteer forces must obey one commander. This issue was investigated and a commander was selected.

Other issues raised were mainly about guidance from the imam on ways to take greater advantage of existing resources and the vast logistical possibilities which could be employed at this stage. These were the important issues raised.

[Correspondent] Mr Khamene'i, did you discuss the hostages or the radio and television [as heard] at this session, too?

[Khamene'i] No, these issues were not mentioned at all. The issues discussed were only Khuzestan's problems and other war issues.

[Correspondent] Well, Mr Khamene'i, we are aware that you have in fact returned from the war (?zones) today. I would like to ask you to explain to our listeners and viewers what the general situation in the region was like during the period that you were there.

[Khamene'i] The situation in the region has not markedly changed during the last 2 or 3 days. There was no visible difference. The problems have already been announced. Yesterday a heavy blow was struck by the Airborne Division and the irregular forces on the enemy forces in the region of Susangerd, and a report on it was broadcast. The crash of those two planes was also news which was broadcast everywhere. During the past 1 or 2 days the enemy has brought Abadan under heavy fire, but as before our forces are defending the city. Our preparatory situation in Abadan [presumably to send reinforcement and relief teams] has become slightly more difficult.

[Correspondent] From what point of view?

[Khamene'i] I mean one part is under enemy fire. Nevertheless, both logistical preparation and the boosting of morale of the fighters in that area in Abadan are being carried out. As I said these were also part of the issues discussed tonight [words indistinct]. There were not any new problems there during the past 2 or 3 days.

[Correspondent] Mr Khamene'i: In view of the [word indistinct] in this region, could you please tell us how you would predict the future of this war?

[Khamene'i] I see the future of this war as what I have declared many times before. Fortunately, our forces are becoming increasingly coordinated. The shortcoming which existed some time ago, that is, the lack of a centralized command, has gradually been overcome and we are increasingly moving towards a unified command of the fighting forces. This is one of the points that shows we are gaining more power and I am proud to be able to report it. And this way, with all the eagerness and excitement which are visible among all the fighting forces, by seeking martyrdom and wanting to fight, the future of this war is clear: the victory of right against evil.

[Correspondent] God willing and thank you.

[Khamene'i] May God be with you. [end recording]

SYRIAN, LIBYAN, ALGERIAN ENVOYS MEET WITH MONTAZERI IN QOM

LD301746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] According to our correspondent's dispatch, the minister of housing and urban development, a number of people on behalf of the esteemed seminarians of the Qom seminary, the ambassadors of Libya and Syria and the political counsellor of the Algerian Embassy in Tehran came to Qom this afternoon. They met and had talks with the illustrious canonist His Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri. During this meeting, while expressing gratitude for the Islamic and revolutionary position adopted by the fraternal states of Libya, Algeria and Syria and their support for Iran's Islamic revolution, His Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri graciously said: Through Saddam the United States wished to strengthen its position in the region and to isolate Iran. However, thanks to God, the United States and its agents have been isolated and thanks to the growth of the Islamic revolution in the region all those who are moving, at the behest of their masters, contrary to the course of the Islamic revolution, shall be isolated.

His Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri added: Already Saddam deems himself as the protector of the Arabs, but it is in the Arab countries where his lie should be exposed and where he should not be allowed to carry out all these crimes.

Saddam's assessment is quite different from that of Iraqi nation. He is neither a Muslim nor the protector of the Arabs; he is the mercenary today of the United States. He started the war at a time when Islam triumphed in Iran and when the hands of the United States and of Zionism had been cut short from the Islamic Republic of Iran, and when Iran was preparing to liberate Jerusalem.

At this point, one of the ambassadors said: Our support for Iran and for the Islamic revolution is tantamount to a defense of Islam and under these circumstances any country which would start a war should be condemned. King Husayn calls himself a Muslim at a time when he has killed tens of thousands of Palestinians. He added: Whenever we meet either the imam of the Islamic nation or yourself we recall the dawn of Islam and the behavior of the prophet and we recall the eminent figures of Islam who used to deal with the problems of the nation with simplicity and without protocol. We are confident that in these sensitive circumstances Iran's Islamic revolution shall triumph over blasphemy and, God willing, all the nations will understand the problem and will side with you.

KUNA: LIBYA, ALGERIA, SYRIA ASKED TO HELP FORMULATE FOREIGN POLICY

LD301219 Kuwait KUNA in English 1057 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran 30 Oct (KUNA)--Iran has asked Libya, Syria and Algeria to guide it in formulating a modern Islamic and rational foreign policy and help end the era of Iran's isolation in international politics.

Informed sources said Thursday the parliamentary commission on international affairs had invited the ambassadors of Libya, Syria and Algeria in Tehran to attend its meeting next Monday and help coordinate the foreign policies of Iran and these friendly countries together with a rational tuning of Iran's foreign policy aimed at making the Islamic revolution popular and (?acceptable) all over the world, particularly in Third World countries.

The North Korean ambassador in Tehran is also likely to be invited later to attend this meeting.

North Korea is reportedly supplying military hardware while Libya, Syria and Algeria have provided full moral support to Iran.

The Korean ambassador, Cha Pyong-ok, met for one hour Wednesday with Premier Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and discussed with him relations between their two countries.

Raja'i told the ambassador he hopes the two countries would take joint measures in future for their mutual benefit.

In reply to Cha's proposal to supply Iran with Korean agricultural and industrial products, Raja'i stressed his government would accept any items that North Korea could produce and described the ambassador's offer as a revolutionary proposal.

Raja'i said his country at present had three problems to tackle chronologically: the war, the reconstruction of Iran after the war ends, and implementation of programs in accordance with revolutionary criteria.

The parliamentary commission reactivated its efforts for a modern and rational foreign policy after several Iranian leaders criticised the government for not having a rational and effective foreign policy.

Meanwhile, the Iranian parliament has asked Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to nominate soon a Moslem fundamentalist and seasoned career diplomat as foreign minister of Iran.

The appointment of a foreign minister has to be approved by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr before being finally ratified by the Iranian parliament.

HEADQUARTERS FOR 4 NOV CELEBRATIONS ISSUES STATEMENT

LD301904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The headquarters for holding the 4 November ceremonies marking the anniversary of the banishment of the imam of the nation to Turkey has issued the following statement:

We honor 4 November, valiant Iranian nation, pupils and students. We honor the anniversary of 4 November, the day of the banishment of the imam of the nation, the great crusher of idols, the spirit of God, the day on which our imam was banished to Turkey for not submitting to world-devouring American imperialism and its lackeys, for not submitting to the imposed capitulation [shah's policy of diplomatic immunity for the Americans resident in Iran] and for not remaining silent in the face of the crimes of the vile Pahlavi regime; the day on which the drops joined the sea, when hands and arms were interlocked, when the palace of the Pahlavi tyranny and oppression shook to the cries of "God is great" by pupils and students, and when the blood-sucking murderer in a mad fashion made the red flowers of the revolution in to targets of American and Israeli machineguns for the offence of rising against international oppression. November 4 is the day of God's assistance, the day of victory, the day of the occupation of the den of espionage by the Muslim students following the line of the imam, the day which heralded the coming of another dawn in the export of the world Islamic revolution. We honor 4 November of the current year under conditions when the tumultous waves of the Islamic revolution united, in consolidated ranks and with revolutionary force, with the will of God are breaking down the borders of world oppression and, as a result of the endeavors of the valiant Islamic community, when the idols are being toppled one after the other.

Dear sisters and brothers, pupils and students: The headquarters for the 4 November ceremonies was established 30 October and it invites the valiant nation, especially the dear pupils and students throughout the country, to take part in marches and demonstrations on this epoch-making day. With its overwhelming participation in these ceremonies our valiant nation, expressing its readiness for martyrdom in the holy Islamic jihad at the orders of the imam of the nation, and expressing its solidarity with all the armed forces of Islam in the battlefields against the Ba'thist infidels, also regards this 4 November as a new dawn in the history of the oppressed nations of the world and the export of the life-giving monotheistic revolution.

The headquarters proposes to all the students throughout the country that they learn fighting skills and receive military training in order to participate in the anniversary celebrations, and that they come from their training centers and join the ranks of guards brothers, the revolutionary committees, and the resistance forces of the 20-million-strong army along the route of the march in the direction which will be announced later.

The headquarters is ready to receive the proposals of sisters and brothers.

[Signed] The mobilization unit of the guards corps; the Islamic revolution committee; the cultural section of the guards corps; the fighters of the Islamic revolution [mojahedin-e enqelab-e Eslami]; the union of the Islamic societies of students; the Islamic society of of Iranian teachers; the training department of the Ministry of Education; the crusade for reconstruction; the Islamic society of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the Islamic Republic Party [Jomhuri-ye Eslami]; and the publicity department of the school of the martyred Ayatollah Motahhari.

RADIO COMMENTARY ON KHOMEYNI'S NONMENTION OF HOSTAGES IN SPEECH

LD310212 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0001 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In his important speech to representatives of the people on the occasion of the 'Id al-Ghadir feast, leader of the Islamic march Imam Khomeyni did not touch on the question of the hostages. He devoted the major part of his speech to the conflict between Islam and atheism on the western front.

The press and news agencies had expected the imam to disclose in his speech to the representatives of the peoples the broad lines of his policy toward the United States and his proposals for solving the hostages problem. But the imam's failure to touch on these issues has frustrated the hopes and expectations of the political and press circles, which expressed surpise at the imam's disregard for the question.

But to those anxious circles, we say for yet another time: The question of the hostages depends on the decisions of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. Ten months ago, the imam declared that the people's representatives were the quarter authorized to decide on the matter. The Majlis has begun to discuss the matter from all aspects. Hence, there is no need to waste any time by repetition.

On the other hand, we wish to declare that the basic issue today is that of the war between Islam and atheism. Any other issue is not a basic issue that deserves mentioning all the time.

In this regard, we wish to remind our honorable listeners of the filthy information plot that is being implemented by the quarters close to the dangerous Ba'thist regime. These information media persist in raising the question of the hostages in this particular moment, stressing that it is linked with the raging war.

Yes, the issue is linked only from one aspect: The U.S. attempts to secure the release of the hostages through the exertion of pressure by way of Iraq on the Islamic Republic in Iran. Any other link between their release and the raging war does not exist at all. Those who are trying to give the impression of the existence of such a link, actually want to divert the eyes of public opinion away from the abominable crimes the agent rulers of Baghdad are implementing against our people.

Some other journalists scrutinized the imam's speech but found no attacks on the United States in it. So they deduced that there was some leniency toward U.S. policy. But they too are living under an illusion. If not, they are in the pay of Iraq.

The imam's speech was entirely devoted to attacking the masters of Saddam who drove him to fight our heroic people. As to the imam's refrainment from mentioning the United States and President Carter by name, it does not mean submission or leniency. On the contrary, the speech was strongly worded. The imam reiterated his views on the attempts for a cease-fire and conciliation. Naturally, conciliation with Saddam means conciliation with Carter and Begin, though Carter's name was not mentioned. Carter is now living his last presidential days. The mentioning of Saddam's name suffices and eliminates the need to mention Carter, Begin and all the evil people.

COMMENTARY VIEWS REASONS TO RELEASE U.S. HOSTAGES

JN310729 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0545 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] The Iranian people, led by the great Imam Khomeyni, have drafted a just method for the release of the hostagse. This is tangible and is made clear through the demands imposed on the United States.

If we thoroughly study the objectives underlying these demands we find that they relate to the following two points:

1. They are Islamic objectives. Their Muslimhood was realized when Islam emerged victorious from its struggle with the United States over the spy hostages issue. Islam, which rears its sons on steadfastness and perseverance under all circumstances, forced the United States to make concessions. Also, the just demands prove to the world that Islam, which is adhered to by Iran, both government and people, is a just religion, struggling to return rights to their proper owners. The bitter struggle waged by Islam against the greatest tyrannical force in the world to raise the word of right and to obliterate the signs of falsehood and aggression is the best example for humanity to follow in its journey toward right and justice.

2. The seizure of the spy hostages was a bold human act by the heroic Iranian people, undertaken with confidence and loyalty, in order to rid the world of the vicious hand that had played havoc with the peoples' dignity, freedom and independence. The detention of these spies for 1 year is an unforgettable lesson for those who let themselves be seduced into working in this ill-fated field. It is also a good lesson to the tyrants who rely on such unethical methods to carry out their oppression against the peoples.

This lesson, one that the tyrants must be aware of from now on, is that such inhuman methods can be of no use to them if used against people who aspire to a safe and prosperous life.

However, the release of the spy hostages should not be interpreted as an unjust act, since they have spent a year of punishment under the people's control. Neither is their release as human beings a cowardly act, if the goal behind this release is to bring the tyrannical United States to trial for its faults against Iran for the past 30 years. Thus, from Iran's viewpoint, their release is the way to expose the long criminal history of the United States [words indistinct].

If Iran accomplishes this, it would have dealt a blow to the world's oppressors, who play with the peoples' destinies. This blow would make it impossible for world tyranny to raise its head again.

TEHRAN DERIDES POSSIBLE RESUMPTION OF RELATIONS WITH U.S.

JN310835 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0550 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] If the United States hopes to resume relations or to normalize them by giving advice and directives to Iran, to follow up on the shah's money and to acquire it through the concessions it offered Iran in return for the release of the spy hostages, things are not as it intends and hopes. It was Iran that dictated these concessions to the United States and forced it to accept them. This means that Iran has a will of its own and decides for itself on the stands that it adopts.

The resumption of relations is subject to the will of the Iranian people and to their decision as to whether to accept or reject these relations. The Muslim Iranian people, who celebrated on the day the United States announced its severance of relations with Iran, would find it difficult to return, after this feast and this noble occasion, to the situation Iran was in before.

Moreover, if the United States is able to resume relations by means of the hostages' release, it will then be the winner despite the concessions it is offering, because, as Imam Khomeyni put it, the United States received a strong blow from Islam and will therefore continue to oppose it. We must not expect the United States to cease its antagonism toward Islam.

The resumption of relations through this means would be the beginning of a new conspiracy against the safety and sovereignty of the Islamic government, the hope of the world's oppressed.

The Iranian people, who found the love of Islam in their hearts, will not allow the enemy of Islam to infiltrate their ranks once again and to strike at Islam with covert antagonism. The criminality of the U.S. Government, which cost the Iranian people dearly in material and human losses, cannot be overlooked by the Iranian people, who lived without their stolen money under the U.S. thumb for 30 years. The Iranian people cannot forget their m jahedin sons and their outstanding ulemas, whose pure blood stained Iranian soil from ast to est because of U.S. imperialist bullets.

A people who lived in the U.S. shadow for 20 years, filled with torture and privation, are too rich now to repeat these memories of misery, pain and bitterness. A people who have assumed leadership of the world's oppressed will not agree to side with the oppressors in any way.

COMMENTARY DENIES ISRAEL IS PROVIDING SPARE PARTS

JN310636 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0455 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Two days ago, Baghdad and Cairo radios broadcast a report published by the Chicago SUNDAY TIMES to the effect that Israel has supplied Iran with spare parts via the Netherlands.

The report deserves neither mention nor comment, since it was broadcast simultaneously over the radios belonging to Saddam and As-Sadat yesterday.

Poor indeed are those who write such reports. Poor also are those who broadcast them. They pretend to forget Begin's words, when the Islamic revolution triumphed. He said that Israel's era of darkness had just started. They also forget the moral and material support that the Islamic revolution has given to the Palestinian revolution and the Islamic Republic's attitudes toward Israel, when it ruptured its relations with it and cut off oil exports to the Zionists. How could all of this be reconciled with their report?

Had they recalled some of these attitues, they would not have dared to betray the truth and to broadcast such a report, which was denied by Israel as well.

It is worth mentioning that the report was carried by two U.S. journalists working for U.S. intelligence. Needless to say, most U.S. journalists sell themselves to U.S. intelligence, without any conditions. It is not that difficult to see the falsehood engulfing this report.

Had Israel wanted to supply Iran with spare parts, why should it supply them via the Netherlands?) Is it afraid of Iraq, to use such methods, or is it embarrassed by Iran or what?

2. [as heard] Does Iran so badly need the spare parts that it would extend its hand to its abominable enemy, Israel, and beg it for them? Had Iran wanted to do so, it would easily have obtained the parts, but not from Israel. Iran--its masses and Islam--the Iran that has decided to remain independent from all powers, does not agree to extend its hands to its enemies who, over past years, fed its people with bitterness.

The people's determination to safeguard their independence prompted them to enter the workshop and produce their own spare parts. Actually, all war needs are ensured internally with very low prices.

3. Is it reasonable for Israel to support its real enemies against its friends, atheist Saddam, whose agentry to Israel and the United States need no proof? Saddam's attitude toward Arab unity, his negative stands on the war against Israel, his aggressive stands against the Palestinian revolution and his plots against the Islamic revolution and all revolutionary movements in the area are proof of Saddam's affiliation with world Zionism.

Is it reasonable for Israel to boost the strength of Imam Khomeyni, Israel's No 1 enemy? And this is not only true at present; the Iraqi and Palestinian peoples testify to the imam's vigorous enmity toward Israel.

Is it reasonable for Israel to support Islam against the Ba'thist blasphemy? This reckless logic can never be accepted, even by madmen or by those who invent such reports and broadcast them over their radios.

4. The fact that this report was broadcast over the radios belonging to Saddam and As-Sadat is enough. These two radios are well known for their lies and charlatanism, which exceed those of Israeli radio. Everything that they broadcast is false and far from the truth. And of course, the fact that these two radios broadcast such a report reveals its source, objectives and inventors.

We tell those who are not yet aware of the Islamic revolution's enemies and of Islam's struggle against blasphemy that Muslim Iran is not fighting only the Ba'thist regime, but all evil atheist forces, which are collectively fighting Islam and the Islamic Republic. These forces are led by imperialism, Zionism and reaction.

It is therefore unreasonable for Israel, which is known for aggression and arrogance, to enter the war against itself.

GUARDS CORPS DESCRIBES 'COMMANDO-TYPE' OPERATIONS

LD301918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in the following statement today today described the heroic commando-type operations of the self-sacrificing and valiant fighters of Islam:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Paradise is under the shadows made by swords."

Martyr-rearing nation of the Islamic revolution: Since the onset of the savage attack of the mercenary regime of Ba'th, you the pupils of the revolutionary school of Islam under the leadership of the great teacher, Imam Khomeyni, have cried that this war is a battle between the Islamic revolution and American imperialism with other world-devourers. And today, about 6 weeks since the start of the war between Islam and blasphemy, this fact has become clearer, and better understood. During this period we have learned by experience that whenever the masters of Saddam have felt that their lackeys are going to be defeated, they have tried to stop such a complete failure by various means. One day they provide AWACS equipment to place information at his disposal and the next day they supply him with Russian weapons via the port of Al-'Aqabah in Jordan.

Now that they have realized that none of this assistance can prevent the collapse of the Ba'thist regime, King Husayn who was reared by America, is placing his murderous and mercenary division at the disposal of Saddam.

The panic which has stricken imperialists at the thought of the defeat of the blasphemous regime of Iraq by the determination and faith of the Islamic nation of Iran, shows that the enemies of the revolution, whether they are Eastern or Western imperialists, international Zionists, or all their lackeys in the region, see that their hegemonistic existence is in danger, and that our Muslim and martyrdom-seeking nation in this battle will repeat the glorious epics of the nations of Vietnam, Algeria and Palestine.

Our heroic nation is determined to make Iran the graveyard of imperialism. The Islamic revolution welcomes this imposed war with open arms, so to be able to show the world oppressed the power of faith.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has decided to wage a long-term commando-type war and, by employing this method the guards corps has accepted the mission of expanding the Islamic revolution throughout the world to free the world's oppressed from the claws of the predators. Some of these heroic commando-type operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps are brought to the attention of the dear imam and the brave nation:

1. On 27 October in the region [word indistinct] As-Suleymaniyeh, near the village of Mohammidiyeh, an enemy reconnaissance post was discovered by the brother guards and, during a series of surprise operations, this post and an enemy reconnaissance vehicle were destroyed. During these operations one brother guard was martyred while the remainder returned to their bases safely.

2. In the region of (Pasud) on 27 October, during a night operation which took place at 2230, the brother guards succeeded in destroying two tanks and two personnel carriers of the mercenary assailants by firing RPG-7 weapons. During this operation, several of the Ba'thist mercenaries were killed. Two of the brother guards joined the exalted rank of the martyrs of the Islamic revolution.

3. On 28 October the brother guards crossed the Karun River during their infiltration operations and penetrated the enemy ranks and waged commado-type operations attacking enemy positions. The infidel mercenaries were so scared that they began to retreat; while they were retreating they left behind a large number of dead. During this attack the brother guards captured several of the enemy positions and killed a large number of enemy personnel. The number of enemy personnel killed during this operation was several times greater than the number of the brother guards who began the attack.

4. On 29 October our brothers who are devoted to the Islamic revolution in the Mared region of Abadan planned a trap at night by first permitting the enemy to build a pontoon bridge over the Karun River and then later, at a suitable opportunity, they attacked the enemy who were trying to cross the bridge with 150 tanks and personnel carriers. They blew up the bridge and attacked enemy tanks and personnel carriers, destroying a large number of them.

These operations lasted several hours and in that period two brother guards were martyred and one was wounded.

5. On 29 October, near Gilan-e Gharb, brother guards, under cover of mortar fire by their brothers in the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, made a successful attack and were able to capture a strategic gorge and advance toward another front. During this heroic attack a large number of enemy tanks were destroyed and mines which had been planted by the mercenaries were discovered and defused.

6. The brother guards had planted mines on a strategic route of the enemy and the explosion of these mines resulted in the destruction of 1 enemy tank, 1 jeep, 1 Russian-built truck and the deaths of 10 Ba'thist mercenaries.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES 242-244

242: Khuninshahr, Abadan Shelled

LD301735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Communique 242 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, Muslim and revolutionary Iranian compatriots: The self-sacrificing fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the afternoon of 29 October brought the positions of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in Kut az-Zayn al-Bahar and posts and observation towers in the surrounding regions under their heavy artillery fire and inflicted numerous casualties and some damage upon the Ba'thist mercenaries and infidel enemies. During these clashes, the enemy forces left their positions and were forced to retreat. At 1700 yesterday the severity of our forces' fire was such that the crews manning the enemy observation towers were also forced to flee.

Last night the Iraqi Ba'thist forces brought Abadan airport and residential areas of the city as well as part of Abadan docks under artillery and mortar fire, but the brave armed fighters of the city returned the enemy fire and inflicted some blows upon the enemy forces. As the result of the Ba'thist enemies' fire, in addition to the wounding of a number of our Abadan Muslim compatriots, 11 navy noncommissioned officers were also injured.

In the western part of Khuninshahr the enemy forces are continuing their artillery and mortar fire on the Abadan-Khuninshahr road and the residential areas of Gowhardasht District. The defenders of the Islamic revolution are returning the fire of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries from their fortifications.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

243: War Successes

LD302158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2055 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Communique 243 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted nam~. The indefatigable and brave fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran enjoying support from our own forces, on Thursday 30 October, while confronting the mercenary enemy, achieved successes as follows:

1. On the Susangerd and Hamidiyeh front a number of SAM-3's and enemy tanks were captured.

2. Two raiding Iraqi MiG's were shot down and destroyed by antiaircraft units in the cities of Bushehr and Abadan.

3. A site for concentrating mercenary elements was totally destroyed by the heroes of the army air corps. The losses in personnel suffered by the enemy of Islam at that site has not yet been accurately worked out.

4. The site of a battery of khamsah-khamsah [fifty-five] fieldguns of the enemeies of the revolution in the Ahvaz region was totally destroyed by the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

5. One tank, one fieldgun and one military vehicle carrying ammunition for the enemy were totally destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

244: Air Force Attacks

LD311136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Communique 244 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Committed and Muslim Iranian compatriots: The brave fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in its operations yesterday beyond the the borders, attacked a number of tanks and camps belonging to the enemy forces as well as some 200 army vehicles around Qala Dizeh in Iraq and destroyed a large number of them. A number of military vehicles and armor, an ammunition depot and the installations of [words indistinct] base were hit and destroyed. In the northeastern district of Iraq, considerable casualties and damages were inflicted upon the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING IN ABADAN-KHUNINSHAHR AREA

Abadan, Khuninshahr Still Hold

LD301744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1648 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] PARS reported from Abadan at 1725 today that the Muslim fighters this evening in a guerrila operation in the Abadan-Ahvaz axis managed to destroy a few (?vehicles) and one bulldozer of the infidel Iraqi aggressors which were being used in digging some fortifications. At 1620 today, the PARS correspondent also reported, quoting an informed source in the Abadan Governorate, that the aggressive Iraqi forces are trying with their intense artillery fire to advance in the Abadan front.

The same report indicates that in Khuninshahr the Muslim forces are still in control of the eastern part of the city and are preventing the passing of the infidel mercenaries of the Tikriti Saddam over the bridge which links Khuninshahr to Abadan.

According to the same report, at 1725 enemy artillery continued firing at Abadan. The same report indicates that yesterday, as the result of artillery fire at residential areas by the forces of blasphemy, nineteen of our compatriots in Abadan and Khuninshahr were martyred and a number were injured. According to the report that we received this afternoon, an informed source in the Abadan Governorate announced that the forces of the infidel Saddam, continuing their savage acts, brought one of Abadan's hospitals under mortar fire.

Battles Continue

LD310554 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] At 0600 today, a responsible official at the governor's office in Abadan reported:

The city of Abadan last night was still under the brutal attacks of the artillery of the blasphemous Ba'thist aggressors.

According to this report, which was published today at 0630, the Iraqi mercenaries brought the residential areas in Abadan under the fire of Khamsah-Khamsah's [fifty-five's] and mortars last night. The guns of the combatants of the Islamic Republic returned the enemy's fire.

The report adds that last night various areas in the city of Abadan were hit by mortars. As a result of the shelling, six civilians were injured. They were transferred to the Ayatollah Taleqani and the oil company hospitals.

In the early hours of last night an aggressive Iraqi MiG was also shot down by the batteries of the Army of the Islamic Republic. So far, there is no accurate information on the fate of the mercenary pilot of the MiG because of darkness.

Meanwhile, last night on the axis of the Abadan Mahshahr road, a battle was going on between the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries. There is no accurate information about the result of that battle yet. On the same road the forces of blasphemy opened fire on the occupants of two cars, as a result of which two were martyred and some wounded.

In Khuninshahr the warriors of Islam are still continuing their brave resistance against the Ba'thist infidels in the northeastern part of the city and are preventing the progress of the aggressors toward the east of Khuninshahr through the only bridge link.

According to another report by the Central News Bureau, Saddam's mercenaries and aggressors, who are dominant on the western sector of Khuninshahr, are looting and stealing the property of this city's inhabitants. The Ba'thist regime of Iraq has provided the means for this looting and robbery by supplying them with trucks.

Yesterday the defenders of the Islamic revolution inflicted heavy losses on the deceived mercenaries of Saddam Tikriti with their heavy fire on the western part of Khuninshahr.

Abadan Under Seige

LD311220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Excerpt] An informed source in the Abadan Governorate announced at 1100 that the Iraqi aggressors are trying to beseige the city of Abadan by using heavy weapons and mortar fire. According to the same source, a severe battle is now underway between the self-sacrificing defenders of the Islamic revolution and the infidel American Saddamists around Bahmanshir and (Khakestan). He added: The Muslim fighters, under the enemy's heavy artillery fire, continue to defend the areas surrounding Abadan with the weapon of faith and the call of "God is great."

IRAQI ARTILLERY CONTINUE TO BOMBARD AHVAZ

LD311240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Excerpt] According to reports received from Ahvaz, long-range guns of the aggressive Iraqi armed forces, these persons who have been deceived by the infidel Saddam, have once again from 0730 hit the residential parts of the city of Ahvaz. As a result of the enemy fire, which lasted until 1030, one person war martyred and five persons were injured.

SUCCESSES, CASUALTIES ON WESTERN FRONT REPORTED

LD301755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1650 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau dispatch from Kermanshah, during a surprise attack on Saddam's aggressive mercenaries on the western front today the Islamic Revolution Guards killed a number of enemy troops. During this attack one of Islam's brave guards was martyred and another two were wounded. The same dispatch indicates that at 0900 our heroic warriors continued mopping up operations in strategic points along the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin axes. According to the same dispatch the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army artillery opened fire on enemy positions today, as a result of which a tank belonging to Ba'thist infidels was destroyed and six Saddam-deceived soldiers were killed. During this clash several enemy mortars were captured by the forces defending the revolution. Two warrior brothers were wounded as a result of a mortar attack by the Iraqi mercenaries.

A report which we have received indicates that on the Ilam-e Gharb axis the champion and heroic forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a series of successful operations, destroyed a number of enemy positions and wiped out 10 of Saddam's Ba'thist mercenaries. On the basis of the same dispatch the Central News Bureau correspondent reports: At 1130 the enemy positions on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin front were smashed by the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, but no statistics have so far been worked out with regard to the probable losses suffered by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary forces.

SHAH'S SON ASSUMES THRONE IN EXILE 31 OCT

NC311002 Paris AFP in English 0950 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Cairo, 31 Oct (APF)--Prince Reza Pahlavi, eldest son of the lat shah of Iran, today solemnly declared himself on his 20th birthday "ready to assume his responsibilities and obligations as shah."

According to the 1906 constitution which allowed for the crown prince to be sworn in as monarch when he came of age if the throne was vacant, he today--13 day of Aban in the Muslim year 1330--became the third Pahlavi to be shah.

No members of the imperial family or official representatives were present to see Reza lay claim to the Peacock Throne.

Only a television crew and three photographers were there, authorised to record the 15-minute ceremony which ended with the playing of the Iranian national anthem.

Seated behind a desk in the Al-Qubbah Palace, where the Iranian imperial family has lived since March, the young prince, with the order of Pahlavi in his buttonhole, announced that because of the exceptional situation in Iran, "the swearing-in ceremony was postponed."

Behind him hung a large Iranian flag, and to his left a portrait of his father, the late shah who died in exile here in July. In front of him was a copy of the Koran.

In his message, said to have been distributed to several embassies here, Prince Reza swore he would "devote his whole life to safeguarding (Iranian) independence and national sovereignty, as well as the protection of the legitimate rights of the Iranian people."

"This supreme responsibility falls to me in one of the darkest moments of our history," Reza said.

"Light will succeed the darkness. Iran will be rebuilt," he added.

He praised the courage of the armed forces who were defending the country's territorial integrity, and called on Iranians to rally to him to save the country "despite the numerous impediments along the way."

PARIS-MATCH Interview

NC302104 Paris AFP in English 2034 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] Paris, 30 Oct (AFP)--Prince Reza Rahlavi, son of the shah of Iran, is convinced the Iranian people will "sweep away" Ayatollah Khomeyni.

He said this in an interview published today in the picture weekly PARIS-MATCH, on the eve of his 20th birthday and "succession" to his late father.

Prince Reza added that he is counting on the "vital strength" of the Iranian people to "reconquer" his throne.

He accused the present Iranian regime of "executions, elimination of all opposition by murder, and violation of diplomatic immunity," and said that "some people will have to account before God and human justice."

On the Iraqi-Iranian war, Prince Reza "unequivocally" condemned the Iraqi invasion and, as a U.S.-trained military pilot, expressed readiness to "do my duty."

Concerning his father, he said there had been "a split between principles and achievements."

It was announced last Tuesday in Cairo, where Prince Reza lives, that the prince has decided to "succeed" his father romorrow, Prince Reza's 20th birthday, and thus become the third successive member of his family to claim the Iranian throne.

Like his grandfather, Col Reza Shah, and his own father, Prince Reza claims he is successor to the constitutional monarchy set up in 1906 by the short-lived Kajar dynasty.

The 1906 constitution provided for the dynasty's succession to the throne through male primogeniture.

The constitution was rerigged in 1925 after the 1921 coup that brought Col Reza Khan to power. A constituent assembly of parliament proclaimed the colonel Iran's legitimate sovereign, Reza Shah Pahlavi.

In 1979 the Islamic revolution abolished the monarchy.

RADIO IRAN: KHOMEYNI PERSECUTES RELIGIOUS MINORITIES

NC291836 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] When the toadies and hirelings of Khomeyni were putting his rotten and sick ideas down in the form of Iran's Constitution, among the hundreds of shouts of opposition which could be heard from all directions could also be heard the weak and frightened voice of Iran's religious minorities which, after thousands of years of peace of mind in Iran suddenly found their lives, properties and reputation endangered by the aggressions of the newly-crowned clergyman. The shameless Khomeyni, however, in order to gain the votes of these minorities--as he had fooled everyone else with his baseless and empty promises--assured the Christians, Zoroastrians, Jews and other religious minorities of Iran that they would enjoy all possible freedoms and that no one would have the right to violate their just rights. They were assured that as Islam respected various religions, so would their religions be respected in the Islamic Republic.

These compatriots, who could do nothing but accept the (?empty) and [words indistinct] promises of this sheykh, handed over their fate to destiny and sat to wait, worried and frightened, for their ambiguous future.

Their fears were not baseless; soon Khomeyni's true and filthy face appeared from behind the mask of the clergy. Not a day passed without the Iranians of other religions being secretly attacked by agents of this despotic mullah. Each day, and on baseless and false accusations and reasons, a number of our compatriots were chained, their homes were plundered, and under various excuses, the outcome of their toil throughout the years, some of which was gained through service to this country, was confiscated to the benefit of this or that foundation.

Echoing the afflicted voice of the religious minorities, we raise our voice to ask this bloodthirsty sheykh: Where have the freedoms and rights of these people gone? Does article 19 of the (?Constitution) of [word indistinct] Republic not state that the people of Iran, irrespective of their race, enjoy equal rights? Where is the equality of rights of the citizens of this country? Does article 16 of this same law not stipulate that the religious minorities are free to observe their religious rites? Then why do your club-wielders, oh Khomeyni, not leave these minorities in peace even within their own homes? Are you so illiterate as not to know that in Christianity the drinking of wine is allowed? Do you not say that the Christians can observe the rules set by their prophet? Then by what virtue are you trampling, with your filthy foot, on the rights of hundreds of thousands of Iranian Christians? The minorities that you and your thugs are disgracing Iranians whose ancesters came to Iran thousands of years before you did and [words indistinct].

Iran's official religion, before the Arab attack, was Zoroastrianism, and for centuries before the Great Prophet the Zoroastrians and their Jewish and Christian compatriots were helping to

(?form) this country. If you were a true Iranian then you would know that if there was one point which never came up throughout the history of Iran, it was that of religious and racial differences. Alas! You are a stranger to the traditions and culture that we Iranians have.

For your information, at a time when the other countries of the world were (?uncivilized) and racial and religious discrimination reigned throughout the world, Cyrus the Great, with fortitude and magnanimity, respected followers of various religions.

Let us set aside the religions of Christ, Moses and Zoroaster which you have recognized in your Constitution and which you are trampling, and let us peak about the Baha'i's of Iran, who have been harmed the most by your hirelings. We do not speak about whether or not their religion has been officially recognized in your law. The mere fact that the most elementary rights of a person is to be free in his ideas, and since even your own incoherent constitution states in article [word indistinct] that discrimination against ideas is prohibited, why have you allowed these defenseless compatriots to become a toy in the hands of your (?bloodthirsty) thugs? Oh Ruhollah Khomeyni, ask yourself: If you were born in a family in (?China) and your parents' religion was Buddhism, would you not have been a Buddhist yourself? Undoubtedly the answer is positive. Then how do you allow yourself to (?annihilate) the creations of God and to punish a child born in a Baha'i, Christian, Jewish, Buddhist or Zoroastrian family and brought up according to its family's traditions? That which is of importance to us Iranians is our nationality, and as your ancestors were unable to destroy this nationality, your efforts toward this end will be in vain also.

NVOI: HOSTAGE RELEASE DOES NOT MEAN NORMALIZATION WITH U.S.

TA242014 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "One Should Be Vigilant in the Face of the Maneuvers of the United States and its Agents"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As we are aware, following the recent meeting with the imam, Mr Raja'i, the prime minister, said that the imam has explicitly rejected U.S. President Carter's proposal for the release of the hostages in exchange for lifting the boycott and economic blockade by the United States. Nevertheless, observers report from Washington that a complicated game is continuing between the United States and some circles in Tehran. It is said that Wasington is hoping that the need for spare parts for war material will force Iran to become more lenient on the problem of the hostages. The calculation of some people in Tehran is that through a settlement of this problem the Americans will return to Iran and will revive their positions. However, whatever, the hope, program and nation is not ready for any kind of compromise with imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, stressed that we will not purchase spare parts from the United States and there is no connection whatsoever between the fate of the hostages and spare parts. The conditions for the release of the American hostages were set by the imam a long time ago. They consist of: The return of the plundered property of the former shah and members of his family to the Iranian nation, the cancellation of the decision to freeze Iran's assets in American banks and Washington's guarantee of non-interference in our country's internal affairs. Even in such a case there cannot be any talk of normalization of relations with U.S. imperialism. It is merely the release of the hostages in exchange for the legitimate demands of our nation and it in no way paves the road for normalizing relations. The imperialists can in no way have normal relations with a nation, particularly with the Iranian nation, whose sons were martyred for many years as a result of their evil domination.

The guilt of U.S. imperialists is that right now, as a result of the explosion of Iraqi mortars and artillery, Iranian women, children and old people are being killed. Our nation is aware of this fact and will never forget it. America, this arch-Satan, is merely talking nonsense about its neutrality. It is fabricating lies and distorting facts to conceal the filthy and bloody acts of U.S. imperialism. It is clearly obvious from American sources themselves that after the White House became assured that Iran and Iraq had no intention of playing the role of gendarme in the Persian Gulf region--which had been bestowed on the former accursed shah--it decided to interfere directly in this region. It is on this basis that the current war has been launched.

The calculation of the U.S. imperialists in launching this war was to weaken both sides engaged in the war and, consequently, both countries would then be defeated by imperialism. It is no accident that on the eve of these military clashes Western Europe stockpiled a considerable amount of oil. This is proof that Western countries had anticipated such a war and attempted to fan this war by distorting the news. The United States is now fanning the flames of the war, and, through its agents, it is inciting Iraq to continue the war. At the same time, as we are observing, the Americans are attempting, through certain circles in Tehran, to establish a bridgehead and are searching for a way to re-infiltrate into our country. As some officials in our country--certain people whose political affiliations are as numerous as the stars of the U.S. flag--are requesting, the Americans are somehow attempting to allededly prove their friendly relations with the Iranian revolution, however, this too is one of those games of the arch-Satan and its elements and agents.

Our nation is acquainted with the nature of the Americans. Our nation recognizes them as its sworn enemy and will never allow any kind of deal or compromise with them.

NVOI CALLS FOR ELIMINATING AGENTS IN GOVERNMENT

GF280837 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Eliminate the CIA and Pentagon Agents From Government Departments]

[Text] [Words indistinct] published a report some time ago which said that the United States had resorted to aggression 215 times between 1946 and 1976. According to the report, world-devouring U.S. imperialism, in the guise of safeguarding the country's independence, committed acts of aggression once every two months. It has inundated the weaker countries of the world for 30 years with armaments on the pretext of protecting their territorial integrity.

The U.S. military onslaught in Tabas, allegedly to rescue the hostages, was one of the more recent examples of this imperialist usurpers violating a country's independence. U.S. helicopters and planes are indulging in overt violation of our territorial integrity, with the help of neighboring countries like Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Oman, and have violated basic international conventions in trying to topple our Islamic regime and to force a U.S.-oriented regime on the free people of Iran. They have clearly committed aggression against our country's territorial integrity. The latest example of Machiavellian U.S. imperialism is the plunging of our nascent republic into the throes of gory struggle. These are undeniable historical facts that cannot be concealed by those who support the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran.

The free people of Iran, the dynamic forces of the revolution, our dedicated soldiers, are protecting our homeland. Twenty months have elapsed since the inception of our glorious revolution, and during this period, world-devouring U.S. imperialism has attempted to bring about a coup d'etat 18 times. It is now motivating our youth to fight against its accomplices.

There are, however, some [words indistinct] who want to return U.S. imperialism to the country, and it is said that they are in touch with the representatives of the great Satan. Unfortunately, there are quite a few such obsequious "moderates," sympathizers with world-devouring U.S. imperialism who have influential positions in our executive, legislative and judiciary. For such conspirators, who desire the return of U.S. imperialism to the country, the freedom or sanctity of our Islamic nation are of no importance.

These individuals, in the days immediately following the revolution, like other members of the interim government, said we are linked by religion and must remain united. This was meant to insure the return of world-devouring U.S. imperialism to Iran. Those who want the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran are not sitting idle in the Majlis. Some time ago, during discussion of the hostage issue in the Majlis, the reason why Mr Bazargan, prime minister of the interim government, Mr Yazdi, his foreign minister, and Mr Chamran met with Mr Brzezinski, President Carter's adviser, was raised. Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, who was present at this session when the curtain was lifted from many facts, said to Mr Bazargan: Mr Bazargan went to the mosque and said: "What kind of student followers of the imam's line are these? They are not followers of the imam; they are followers of Satan." Mr Khalkhali added: They want to make changes in the Majlis. Please do not allow them to make any changes. These are the obsequious "moderates" who want the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran. Their main aim is to secure the release of the American spies-cum-hostages, and thus to (?dismember) the Islamic Republic of Iran and destroy the fruits of the revolution through treachery [words indistinct] and to work for the return of the United States.

The disciples of U.S. imperialistic policies who are in the executive, legislative and the judiciary are the greatest threat to the existence of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Most of these gentlemen are agents of the CIA and the Pentagon but, despite this, they are still in office, cutting off the roots of the Islamic Republic of Iran. These representatives of U.S. imperialism who cannot openly advocate closer ties with the aggressive United States have resorted, as usual, to maligning Iran's close friend and ally, the USSR. They charge the USSR with lying and making false statements in order to help their master. In other words, Carter and Zionist Brzezinski hope the Khomeyni regime will be weakened if the USSR withdraws its political support.

The world-devouring imperialism of the United States, our No 1 enemy, wants to drag the fruits of our revolution through flames and blood. The only hope for the survival of the revolution and the Islamic Republic is the elimination of the CIA and the Pentagon agents from the administrative machinery and the destruction of the U.S. fifth column to keep our country's flag flying.

NVOI: U.S. IMPOSED IRAQI WAR ON IRAN FOR OWN PURPOSES

TA292057 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Rise in One United Front Against the Aggressions of U.S. Imperialism and its Agents"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Following the defeat of their successive coup plots and military aggression against the existence of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the U.S. imperialists are now taking all-out advantage of the war imposed on our homeland and are striving to compensate all the frustrations of their defeat.

It is now obvious to all that this war has been imposed on the free people of Iran by world-devouring U.S. imperialism. The people rightly say: Although outwardly we are confronting the Iraqi forces, in fact, it is America that is fighting against us. It is America that is shedding the blood of our virtuous and innocent children, the blood of our old women and men and the blood of the Muslim people of Iraq. It is America that has concentrated its great naval force, thousands of military personnel and a mountain of its war equipment in the vicinity of Iran, following the imposition of economic sanctions against it.

It is world-devouring America that, after 20 months of provocation, conspiracy, coups and military assault, now wants to weaken revolutionary Iran through war and force it to retreat and to reinstate the lost domination of the plundering U.S. monopolies in free, revolutionary Iran.

Everyone remembers that on the day the war between Iran and Iraq began, Carter openly said that this war will induce the leaders of Iran to release the American hostages. Some White House officials, expressing their astonishment and displeasure at Carter's indiscretion and openness, tried to deny this matter, however, that same day the world's and our homeland's political observers, quoting this remark by Carter, without the slightest doubt, said and wrote that this imposed war is part of the aggressive plan of U.S. imperialism against the Iranian revolution and the existence of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Subsequent developments have proven the validity of this fact. During this same period the Americans doubled the number of their warships in the waters of the Persian Gulf and the region. The transfer of U.S. military forces to the vicinity of liberated Iran has been stepped-up in an unprecedented way. AWACS planes have been dispatched to Saudi Arabia. On Carter's orders, U.S. military forces near our homeland's borders have been put on alert and a special commission pertaining to the war between Iran and Iraq has been established in the White House--its most important duty is to keep Washington in control of the course of this imposed war. Parallel with these military measures, CIA and Pentagon agents have also intensified their deceitful maneuvers. The Americans, whether within the country or abroad, have even succeeded in establishing contact with responsible officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Pleased with the existing critical situation, those within the various government departments who wish the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran have intensified their activity in order to save the great master, even to the extent of openly [talking of] the necessity of the immediate release of the hostages prior to the U.S. presidential election. In other words, they have raised the issue of assisting Carter in the presidential campaign, whereas until recently many responsible officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran were saying that a settlement of the problem of the hostages would be postponed until after the U.S. presidential election.

Brzezinski, the U.S. President's national security advisor, has said that military clashes between Iran and Iraq contain more positive than negative aspects for America and that we must carry out all our plans regarding Iran until the end of these clashes. The plan of the Zionist Brzezinski regarding revolutionary Iran is obvious; it is the crushing of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the mass killing of the true forces and members of the parties and organizations committed to the revolution--especially the sincere leaders of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran--and the establishment of another puppet regime in our homeland with an outwardly democratic appearance.

As we are observing, the Americans are striving with the utmost power to crush the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We warn all the true forces of the revolution, the parties and organizations committed to the revolution and the sincere and patriotic leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran that defense of the existence of the Islamic Republic of Iran against world-devouring U.S. imperialism is a vital matter. In the current sensitive conditions of our homeland when the existence of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran is at stake, anybody who knowingly or unknowingly in any way assists in furthering the anti-Iranian plans of U.S. imperialism is the agent of America. We must become united and organized, divorced from pretense, monopoly-seeking, fanaticism and [word indistinct]. We must rise in the defense of the gains of the revolution and the existence of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the aggressions of U.S. imperialism and its agents by mobilizing all the true forces of the revolution in a single united front.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

20 Oct Commentaries

TA211233 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 20 October carried two commentaries.

The first was an untitled commentary on 'Id al-Adha. It said: The 'Id al-Adha ceremonies were carried out throughout our entire country with revolutionary enthusiasm and glory. On this occasion special prayers were held at Tehran University in which Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i said that our world is the world of the victories of the liberation movements over satanic forces and imperialist powers. In his meeting with the ambassadors of Islamic countries Imam Khomeyni once again raised the acute and vital issue of the unity of the Muslims of the world. He said that Iran is united and is confronting the aggressors with a united hand and a united voice.

We are all aware that 'Id al-Adha provides a great opportunity for all Muslims to discuss their problems and difficulties at a great gathering and to coordinate their revolutionary activities to continue the struggle for liberation from the domination of reactionary regimes dependent on imperialism, particulary world-devouring U.S. imperialism. The most important problem facing the pilgrims this year in Mecca on 'Id al-Adha was the complex situation of our region, the military clashes between our country and Iraq and the increasing danger of the expansion of the military presence of U.S. imperialism and its allies in our region. The vast majority of Muslims believe that the main danger posing the most serious threat to the Muslim nations of the world, especially to the Muslims of our region, is the danger of the plots of U.S. imperialism and its military aggression against the freedom and independence of national, anti-imperialist liberation movements of the Persian Gulf region, particularly against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

All true Muslims are of the opinion that in the present conditions unity and alliance of the Muslims and the true revolutionary forces in all Muslim countries is a vital matter. The vast majority of pilgrims believed that in the present conditions any provocations and the creation of military clashes against any of the Muslim countries are a help to U.S. imperialism and its allies in implementing their plundering plans, in placing under domination the people of the Near and Middle East and in crushing all liberation and anti-imperialist movements. Muslims, especially from Arab countries, were rightly saying that the creation of military clashes between Islamic countries is to the benefit of the Israeli Zionists and their U.S. masters, because these clashes, bloodshed and fratricide weaken the Islamic countries and keep them from the struggle against the principle enemy, namely world-devouring U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

"Our nation condemns any kind of aggression on the territory of others. In the present sensitive conditions, our nation condemns the staging of any kind of war and clashes and has always supported and continues to support peace, fraternity and friendship among nations. However, the first condition for the establishment of peace and the peaceful settlement of any differences is the withdrawal of foreign forces from our homeland's territory. All the Muslims of our region also demand the peaceful settlement of the dispute between the neighboring countries and between all countries in general. It is on the basis of this logic that they oppose and condemn any imposition of and resorting to war by any country as a means for resolving differences."

The second commentary was also untitled. It said: The war that has been imposed on our hation has up to now caused the martyrdom of thousands of Iranian strugglers, destruction, ruin and heavy damage to our people and homeland. This battle is a testing ground for identifying the real friends of our nation's revolution.

The true forces of the revolution and the parties and organizations committed to the revolution have once again proved their loyalty, sincerity and patriotism during the most difficult days for our homeland. They have once again proven that they are the true sons of the revolution and of Iran. For them nothing is more valuable than the existence of the homeland, its territorial integrity and defense of the gains of the revolution and the existence of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Today, as during the revolutionary period, shoulder to shoulder with the soldiers and guards, they are creating epics in the defense of the territorial integrity, independence and freedom of Iran.

Yet certain opportunists and fakers have leveled unjust accusations at these forces and have resorted to unbecoming acts. They sent club-wielders and hooligans to all the towns of Iran to loot and occupy the offices of the true forces and parties committed to the leader of the revolution. The imam of the nation and the country's prosecutor general have regarded these acts as contrary to the Constitution and to the benefit of the counterrevolution and demanded the immediate evacuation of these offices and places. However, to this day many of these offices are at the disposal of the club-wielders and the mercenaries of the counterrevolution.

Can there be any difference between the club-wielders and the aggressors against our homeland's territorial integrity? An aggressor is an aggressor, whether internal or external. Without the slightest doubt anyone indulging in conspiracy and provocation against the true forces of the revolution, attacking and occupying their offices and places, is the enemy of the revolution. It is obvious that dealing a blow to the friends of the revolution and of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran is, in fact, dealing a blow to its gains.

21 Oct Commentaries

TA212040 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 21 October carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Dreaming of the Impossible." It said: During the sensitive and convulsive situation in which our people have heroically risen to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity, the sworn enemies of our nation, according to the prescription and order of the U.S. CIA and with the management of As-Sadat, are preparing the comedy of declaring Reza, the mentally deranged son of the ousted shah, the shah of Iran in exile. Farah, the shah's widow, has recently issued a statement through the propaganda machinery of Egypt according to which on October when Reza comes of age, he will be declared king. Although the publication of such a report resembles more a comedy or a puppet show, the fact that this corrupt family which has ruled the Iranian nation for many years and finally plundered all its wealth and has still not stopped plotting against Iran, cannot be overlooked. The preparation of this ridiculous puppet show is part of U.S. imperialism's plan against the regime of the Islamic Republic and the establishment of a dependent and mercenary regime such as the regime of Mohammad Reza. But the members of the corrupt Pahlavi family, their U.S. masters, or their (?supporters) such as As-Sadat, Begin, Kissinger or Ford, have forgotten that following the victory of the antimonarchist and anti-imperialist revolution of the Iranian nation, and by the decisive vote of our nation, the black book of monarchy has been closed forever in Iran and the monarchist regime in Iran has been thrown in the dustbin of history forever.

Without doubt the efforts of Iran's enemies alone are not sufficient and they rely on their mercenaries inside Iran which constitute a fifth column for these demonaic forces. In connection with the war imposed on our homeland and nation, Iran is going through sensitive and convulsive moments.

Under such crucial conditions, without doubt counterrevolution is lying in wait for an opportunity to strike a blow from behind to our nation and carry out the anti-Iranian plots of imperialism and regional reaction. This danger should not be disregarded.

Although there is no place for a monarchy in our homeland, we should be observant with revolutionary vigilance for different plots of the enemies. In order to thwart these plots all the true forces of the revolution should unite in a united democratic anti-imperialist front for defending the revolution.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Benefiting of U.S. Imperialism From the Military Clashes Between Our Country and Iraq." It said: The war that has been imposed on our country and the military clashes between our country and Iraq, the danger of the war spreading into a war of attrition (?threatening) the economic power of both nations, has seriously aroused the anxiety of public opinion and that of peace-loving forces of the world. It is an error to imagine that the war that has been imposed upon our country in these sensitive conditions is an accidental matter. This military dispute does not arise from some kind of misunderstandings, but has been prepared by the military presence of the United States and her plots in the region whose goal is to create discord between the anti-imperialist forces of the region, creating disputes between neighboring oil-rich countries and benefiting from these clashes. It is not accidental that the dispute between our country and Iraq has been met with overt joy by the United States and its hirelings in Egypt and Israel. No one doubts that the Americans are impatiently waiting to interfere directly in these military clashes under the pretext of safeguarding free navigation through the Strait of Hormuz. At a time when war has been imposed upon our homeland, and military clashes between the two countries are intensifying, by its military presence, the United States allegedly wants to secure the passage of oil tankers through the Strait of Hormuz which is allegedly in danger. Of course no one believes these U.S. lies because everyone is aware that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran only recently has said that despite the continuing of war activities, it guarantees the free passage of oil through the Strait of Hormuz. In reality, efforts to establish control over the Strait of Hormuz, having access to the oil of the Persian Gulf and the oil of Iran and even the oil of Iraq, is one of the main goals of the United States in the Persian Gulf. The Carter administration has taken action in this connection immediately after the overthrow of the former shah's regime. Now the United States wants by taking advantage of the military dispute between Iran and Iraq, which is not only to the detriment of our country but to the detriment of the Muslim nation of Iraq as well, to establish its control over the oil of the Near and Middle East.

The allies of U.S. imperialism in this plot are the regimes of Egypt, Oman, Somalia and Kenya which have put their military bases at the service of the United States. The United States is bringing its warships nearer to the coasts of our country and has transferred a part of its Rapid Deployment Force to its bases in the Persian Gulf. Using the excuse of defending the Strait of Hormuz, the United States is organizing an international naval force with the participation of Britain, Australia and some NATO countries. Thus we observe that the military clashes between our country and Iraq are whetting the appetite of the United States and the Americans are waiting for the moment when both countries will be weakened militarily so that under the pretext of safeguarding the Strait of Hormuz it will be able to interfere in the affairs of our region and once again establish a neo-colonialist era in the oil-rich countries of the Persian Gulf.

All the realistic forces of the revolution think that a (?quick) peaceful resolution of the differences between Iran and Iraq must be based on the withdrawal of all the Iraqi forces from Iran and it is only in this way that peace can be established in the area and at the same time thwart the interventionist plots of U.S. imperialism.

22 Oct Commentaries

TA230935 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 22 October carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Let Us Activate the Country's Foreign Policy Toward the Consolidation of Solidarity With the System of the Islamic Republic." It said: These days the newspapers and the press, the country's personalities, and the parties and organizations committed to the nation and our homeland's revolution, by holding discussions regarding the trip of our country's prime minister to the United States and Algeria and his participation in the UN Security Council meetings, are raising the issue of activating Iran's foreign policy. Paying attention to this fact is important because, in the present sensitive conditions when war has been imposed on our people and country, not only have all the mouthpieces and mass media of Western countries, especially the United States, started extensive hostile propaganda against our Islamic Republic, but reactionary forces in the Arab east also are attempting to somehow justify their cooperation with world-devouring U.S. imperialism in the conspiracy against our homeland by distorting historical facts and by fabricating various slanders and accusations. Not a day passes without the radios and mass media of U.S. puppet regimes in our region broadcasting and publishing untrue and totally false items and provocative rumors against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Unfortunately, the leaders of these regimes are taking the greatest advantage of a certain outstanding deficiency in the work of our officials, namely the lack of clarity in foreign policy, its inactivity in the international arena, and the absence of a specific boundary between the friends and enemies of the Iranian revolution in the foreign arena. Actually, it cannot be said that the foreign policy of our Islamic Republic was not active in the past. It was active in creating enemies, in misleading public opinion and even the opinion of the leaders of the Islamic Republic. It was active in keeping away the real friends of the Iranian revolution and in creating the groundwork for reviving the positions of Western countries.

Even now when a number of our country's officials discuss the issue of the revolution and its gains in relation with its friends and enemies abroad, they place the East and West on the same axis on the basis of the policy laid down by people like Mr Qotbzadeh and Mr Entezam and on the basis of mental prejudice. "Not only do these officials and authorities not want to base their judgment on the official writings, statements and deeds of the leaders and government and public officials of socialist countries in defense of the Iranian revolution and its revolutionary gains, but they do not even want to acquaint themselves, or delegations that they trust, closely and face to face with the attitude and positions of these countries toward the system of our Islamic Republic, and thus take advantage of their sincere solidarity." Up to now our relations with even the Arab Steadfastness Front countries, namely those friendly to the Islamic Republic of Iran, such as Syria, Libya, Democratic Yemen and Algeria, are not on a desirable basis.

The time has arrived when we should present the system of our Islamic Republic, the revolution and our revolutionary gains to the people of the world as they are and not as our enemies show them to be. At the same time we should demonstrate realism and preparedness divorced from mental prejudice in recognizing the reality of the systems friendly to our revolution and Islamic Republic. This is in the interest of the revolution and of our Islamic Republic.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Opponents of Land Reform Are the Most Dangerous Enemies of the Revolution." It states: By taking advantage of the war imposed on our homeland, the opponents of land reform are striving to push the issue of distribution of land among landless farmers into the background.

These opponents are attempting at any cost to keep the issue of land distribution dormant and to remove it from the government's agenda. During these sensitive and difficult days for our homeland when the Iranian people have risen with self-sacrifice to defend their country's soil, it is only a limited group of feudalists and big landowners in the villages, remnants of the former regime and agents and elements of U.S. imperialism, who are striving to stab the revolution and the existence of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the back. In some areas, especially in the west of the country, the feudalists and big landowners have increased pressure on the villagers.

Certain hands in government organizations have used all their power to prevent implementation of the land reform law in many of the country's regions. With this act they have struck the biggest blow at the revolution and rendered the biggest service to the counterrevolution and remnants of the former regime. Those people who say that the opponents of land reform are the most dangerous enemies of the system of the Islamic Republic are completely right. Especially during these difficult and critical days we are feeling more than ever the damage caused by the nonimplementation of the land reform law. The immediate and revolutionary implementation of the land reform law is the verdict of the great revolution of the Iranian nation. Those who, by various tricks and conspiracies, attempt to prevent the distribution of land among farmers, are the enemies of the revolution. They should be identified and expelled from sensitive government posts. The implementation of the land reform law, particularly in the present sensitive and critical conditions, is a necessary and vital matter because, through distribution of land among landless peasants, an army of several million faithful and loyal peasants can be mobilized in the defense of the independence, freedom and territorial integrity of Iran.

23 Oct Commentary

TA231837 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 23 October carried a commentary entitled: "Keeping the People Silent Is Below the Dignity of the Revolution." It said: During a period when our nation is facing a great crisis and an imposed war, without doubt the press and true revolutionary forces and parties can play an important role in mobilizing public opinion for defending Iran's independence, freedom and territorial integrity and for exposing the plots of U.S. imperialism and its agents in the region. Despite the fact that freedom of political activity and freedom of press and speech are explicitly stressed in the Constitution, certain people have assaulted the offices of various revolutionary parties and newspapers, which up to this day are under the occupation of a group of club-wielders and Savakists. There are certain hands which are attempting to divert public opinion from the main danger of U.S. imperialism and its allies and aim it at the imaginary enemy, and even are attempting to provoke the people against the real friends of the Iranian nation in the world, including the socialist countries. At the same time they are closing down the revolutionary newspapers that are exposing the plots of U.S. imperialism and its agents in Iran. This attitude is only to the benefit of the counterrevolution and the enemies of Iran's independence and territorial integrity who are exploiting the situation. Our homeland, especially in the present conditions, is in vital need of the extensive activities of true revolutionary parties, organizations and newspapers faithful to the Islamic Republic.

24 Oct Commentary

TA241900 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 24 October carried a commentary entitled: "The Iranian Nation Comdemns Any Kind of Compromise With World-Devouring America." It said: The imposed war has caused the martyrdom of thousands of our young men and the destruction of many economic and industrial installations. In his address at the UN Security Council our country's prime minister recounted the damage to life and property resulting from this war, at the same time referred to the U.S. AWACS planes in Saudi Arabia, and said that these planes are being used against Iran. He added that so long as there is one single foreign soldier on our territory peace cannot be established.

At present the United States, by its aggressive and provocative actions, is fanning the flames of war between Iran and Iraq and is striving to revive its lost positions in our country. The imam has said that the No 1 enemy of the oppressed and deprived people of the world is world-devouring America. One should pay great heed to this statement by the imam, especially our country's officials, who should not give the United States the opportunity of returning to Iran.

"If it were not for the support and backing of our next door neighbor, the Soviet Union, for the deprived nations of the world and its liberated countries, U.S. imperialism, in order to revive its fatal domination over our liberated homeland, would have drowned our homeland and people in blood."

Now, by aggravating the imposed war, the United States wants to take revenge on the Iranian nation for its defeated plots and aggressions. The Iranian people recognize world-devouring U.S. imperialism quite well and will never stop the struggle against their No 1 enemy.

25 Oct Commentaries

GF252000 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 on 25 October carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "The Nation's Foreign Policy Must Be Parallel With the Path of Revolutionary Parties." It said: Today, the people of our country are under an imposed war and are defending their freedom, independence and territorial integrity with unmatched devotion and self-sacrifice. Unfortunately, the righteous struggle of the people of our homeland in the international arena is not being recognized as much as it should. And this struggle does not actually enjoy international support and solidarity. Undoubtedly, the Iranian resurrection is support by progressive countries. Therefore, we must look to other places for our country's isolation in the international arena. One of these places is the domain of our nation's foreign policy. Some people in our country relate our country's isolation in the international arena to the matter of hostage taking and the strain in U.S.-Iranian relations. Thus, they are trying somehow to return U.S. influence to our country and thereby supposedly put an end to Iran's isolation. Claims such as these can only deceive those who have no idea what politics and diplomacy are about.

When we take a brief look at our country's foreign policy during the last 10 months and, more specifically, during the incumbency of Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh, we can see that this policy--if we can call it such--was in no way worthy of our nation or our revolution. For that matter, it was not worthy of our Islamic Republic. It was this type of incorrect foreign policy that brought about our country's isolation.

You would think that the U.S. warships are positioned along the coastal waters of our country to defend the Islamic Republic of Iran against its enemies! At the time of Qotbzadeh's incumbency as foreign minister, no one ever heard about the Iranian envoys and representatives in other countries making any effort to introduce the new Iran, Iranian revolution and defense of the same vis-a-vis the hostile propaganda by our enemies. Furthermore, certain steps by these representatives in achieving rapprochement with the United States was a cause of disappointment for international opinion about Iran's revolution.

The second commentary, entitled: "Let Us Put an End to Slander Against our Northern Neighbor," stated that during the current sensitive time in our country, one of the just demands of the people and progressive forces is to put an end to the slanderous remarks against our northern neighbor. It is immaterial what position the slanderers hold. These people have made noises about the Soviet Union wanting to bring Iran to its knees and then force its conditions on us. The same people today use the matter of Afghanistan to attack the Soviet Union's reputation. The attempt to put the Soviet Union and United States in the same category continues, and none of this is anything but lies against the welfare of the revolution and our Islamic Republic. It is unfortunate that such dangerous games are taking place at a time when our country is going through a sensitive period. The forces who want to return Iran to the dark period before the revolution have increased their activities. How can one consider himself a patriot if he puts the Soviet Union and the world-devouring United States--the same country that is continuously plotting against our country and our leaders--in the same category?

Only those elements who want to damage our relations can follow such policies and deprive our nation of a friend such as the Soviet Union. Everytime the ties of friendship between us and our northern neighbor have been weakened, the enemies of Iran have increased their activities. Today, we see that Iran has been forced into a war that is benefiting the United States. We again see the reality that the U.S. policy toward Iran has resulted in death for many of our citizens. There is no reason to reproach our northern neighbor. What would have been the destiny of our revolution without Soviet help? Maybe the Soviet Union is being condemned because its policy is to end the war between Iran and Iraq that was forced on Iran by U.S. imperialism.

We cannot expect a logical answer from the people who slander our northern neighbor. They have taken up responsibilities that are completely against the interest of our nation and our revolution.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT TO IMPLEMENT NUCLEAR ENERGY PLAN

BK310919 Colombo SUN in English 22 Oct 80 p 1

[Text] Government will go ahead with its programme of utilizing nuclear energy for power generation in Sri Lanka, Industries and Scientific Affairs Minister Cyril Mathew has confirmed.

He was replying to a question raised by Harispattuwa's second MP, R.P. Wijesiri, in Parliament last week.

While noting that there were several protests against the government's move, Mr Wijesiri had asked the minister to request Cabinet to reconsider its decision to approve the use of nuclear energy.

Mr Mathew said it had been decided to initiate a programme of work leading to the production of electricity by using a nuclear reactor by 1992.

Claiming that the present hydro power resources could not meet the country's demand for more than another 12 to 15 years, the minister said it was necessary for Sri Lanka to be prepared for nuclear power.

Mr Mathew said it was necessary that this programme be initiated immediately as it would take at least 12 years to build and commission a nuclear powerplant.

Within 15 years, he said, Sri Lanka would be able to consider whether such a project was necessary, whether the dangers of nuclear power could be overcome or whether the necessary funds for such a project were available.

"Until such time we will only be training our scientists" the minister added.

A final decision on proceeding with this project would be taken at that state, he said.

The minister acknowledged that there were views for and against the project.

There has been a wave of protests by Sri Lanka scientists and others protesting against the move to embark on this nuclear energy project.